

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

The output bits that are shifted in order in the direction from stage R_0 to R_{13} of a 14-stage shift register select Maximum-length sequences, which are generated by a specific primitive polynomial that correspond to a scramble number, from a selection table based on disk position data. Moreover, three selection bits are output according to the connection relationship with the selected Maximum-length sequences, and after the exclusive OR has been taken in order by the EXOR circuit, they are fed back to the initial stage R_0 . The recording data are scrambled by using the Maximum-length sequences that are generated in this way, making it possible to perform scrambling with little correlation and high reliability regardless of the recording position.